Article 4 Standards, Tables and Maps

TABLE 1: Transect Zone Descriptions. This Table describes of the intent of each Transect Zone.



T-1 Natural [This Transect does not occur within the C.R.A.]

T-2 Rural [This Transect does not occur within the C.R.A.]



Т٦

T-3 Sub-urban [This Transect does not occur within the C.R.A.]



TA

T-4 General Urban General Character:

Mix of Houses, Townhouses & Apartment buildings, with scattered Commercial activity; balance between landscape and buildings; presence of pedestrians

Building Placement: Frontage Types: Typical building Height: Shallow to medium front and side yard Setbacks Porches, fences, Dooryards

2- to 3-Story with a few taller Mixed Use or Apartment buildings

Type of Civic Space:

Squares, Greens





T-5 Urban Center General Character:

Shops mixed with Townhouses, larger Apartment houses, Offices, workplace, and Civic buildings; predominantly attached buildings; trees within the public right-of-WAY; substantial pedestrian activity

Building Placement:

Shallow Setbacks or none; buildings oriented to street defining a street walf

Frontage Types: Typical building Height: Type of Civic Space: Stoops, Shopfronts, Galleries 3- to 5-Story with some variation

Parks, Plazas and Squares, median landscaping

T6

T-6 Urban Core General Character:

Medium to high-Density Mixed Use buildings, entertainment, Civic and cultural uses. Attached buildings forming a continuous street wall; trees within the public right-of-way; highest pedestrian and transit activity

Building Placement:

Shallow Setbacks or none; buildings oriented to street, defining a street wall

Frontage Types: Typical building Height: Type of Civic Space: Stoops, Dooryards, Forecourts, Shopfronts, Galleries, and Arcades 4-plus Story with a few shorter buildings

Parks, Plazas and Squares; median landscaping

TABLE 2: Vehicular Lane Dimensions. This Table assigns lane widths to Transect Zones. The Design ADT (Average Daily Traffic) is the determinant for each of these sections. The most typical assemblies are shown in Table 3B. Specific requirements for truck and transit bus routes and truck loading shall be decided by Warrant. Federal, state and county roads are not subject to these standards.

	DESIGN SPEED	TRAVEL LANE WIDTH			T4	T 5	T6
	Below 20 mph	8 feet			ח		
	20-25 mph	9 feet		1	a	ח	מ
-	25-35 mph	10 feet				•	9
	25-35 mph	11 feet				•	
	Above 35 mph	12 feet		T		•	-
	DESIGN SPEED	PARKING LANE WIDTH					
	20-25 mph	(Angle) 18 feet					-
	20-25 mph	(Parallel) 7 feet			•		
	25-35 mph	(Parallel) 8 feet			•	•	•
	Above 35 mph	(Parallel) 9 feet				•	•
	DESIGN SPEED E	FFECTIVE TURNING RADIU	S		(8	ee lab	le 17b)
	Below 20 mph	5-10 feet	j		и ,	•	
	20-25 mph	10-15 feet	j		•		•
	25-35 mph	15-20 feet			•	•	
	Above 35 mph	20-30 feet				Ö	0

TABLE 3: Vehicular Lane & Parking Assemblies. The projected design speeds determine the dimensions of the vehicular lanes and turning radii assembled for thoroughfares.

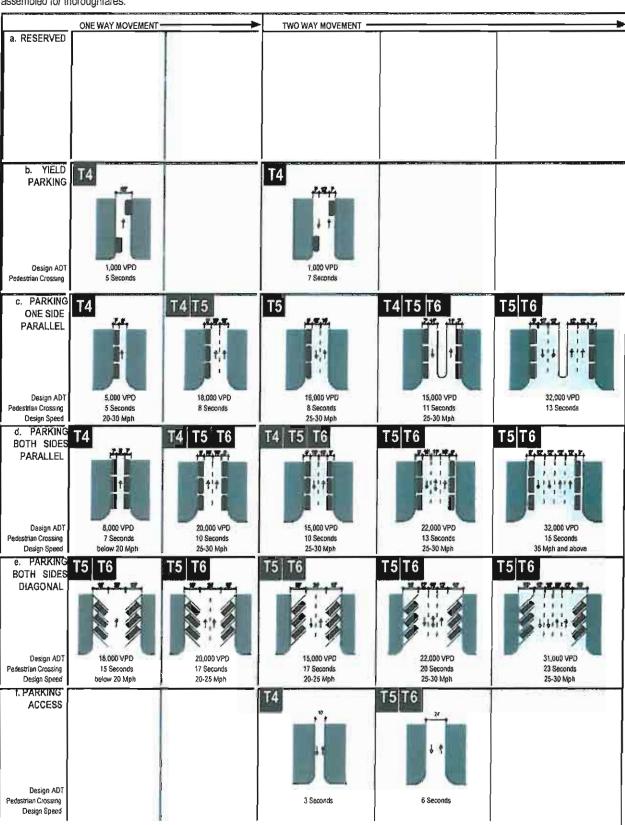


TABLE 3A Thoroughfares with 24 Foot Widths

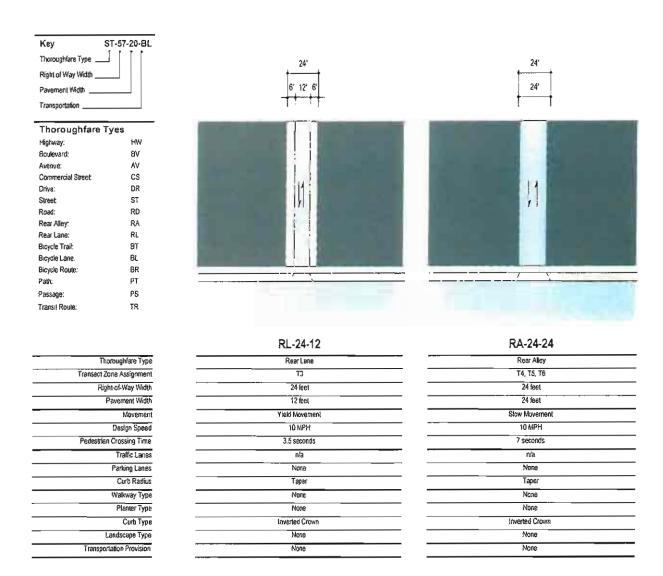


TABLE 3B Thoroughfares With 50 and 40 Foot Widths

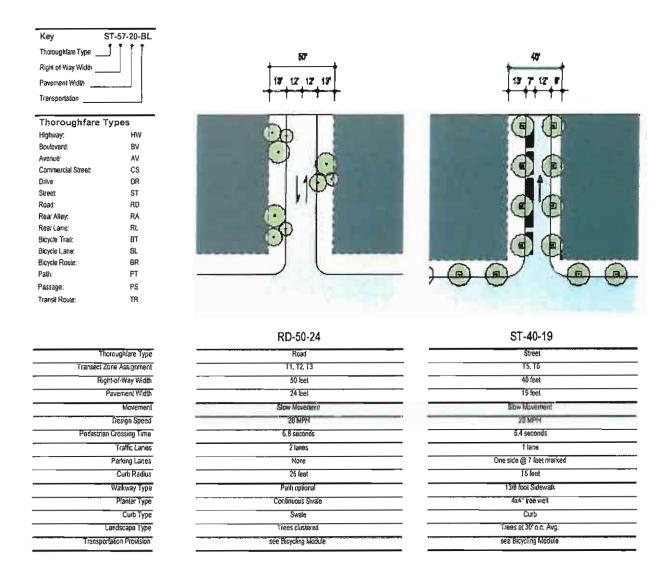
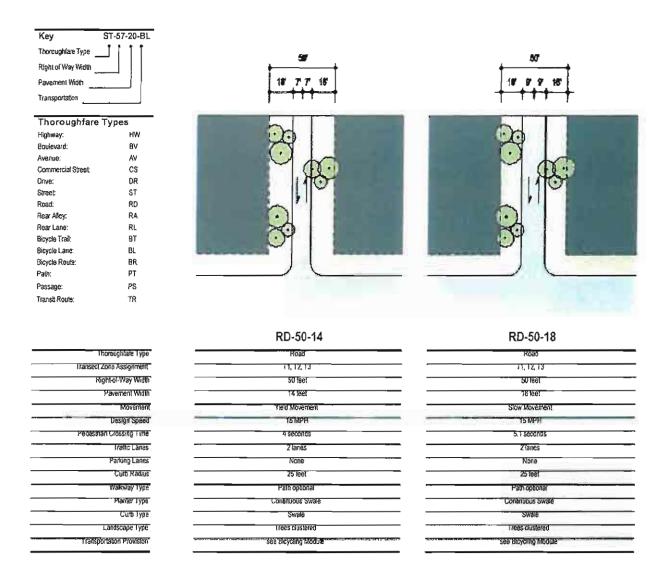


TABLE 3C Thoroughfares with 50 Foot Widths



SCHEDULE S

TABLE 3D Thoroughfares With 50 Foot Widths

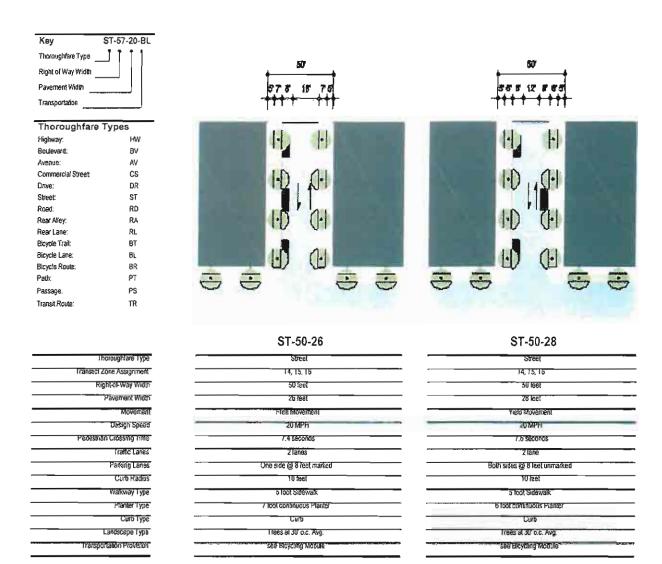


TABLE 3E Thoroughfares with 50 and 55 Foot Widths

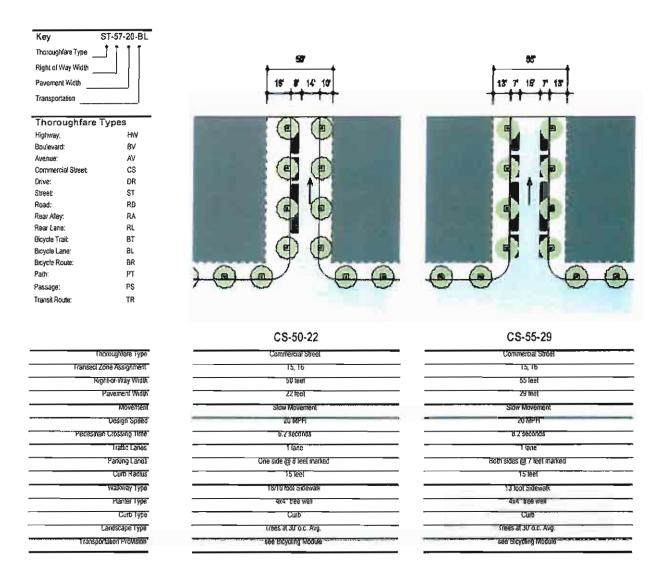


TABLE 3-F Thoroughfares With 50 and 60 Foot Widths

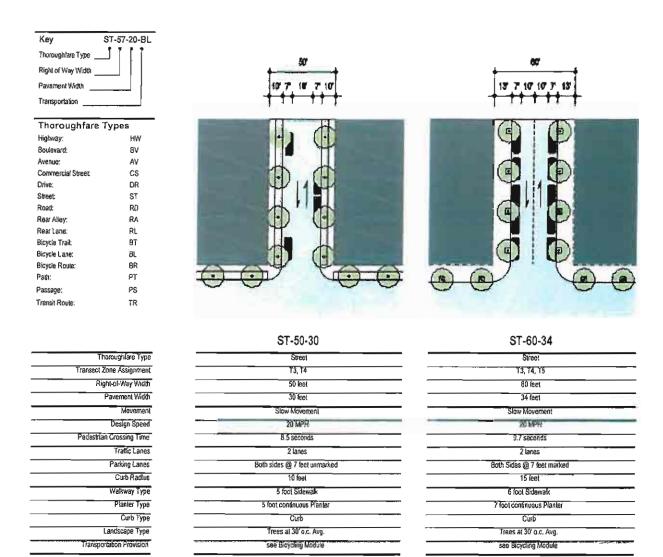
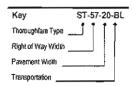
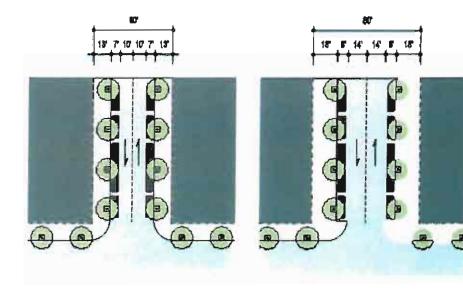


TABLE 3G Thoroughfares With 60 and 80 Foot Widths



Thoroughfare Ty	pes
Highway:	HW
Boulevard:	87
Avenue:	AV
Commercial Street	CS
Drive:	DR
Street	ST
Road:	RD
Rear Alley:	RA
Rear Lane:	RL
Bicycle Trail:	BT
Bicycle Lane:	BL
Bicycle Route:	BR
Path.	PŢ
Passage:	PS
Transit Route:	TR



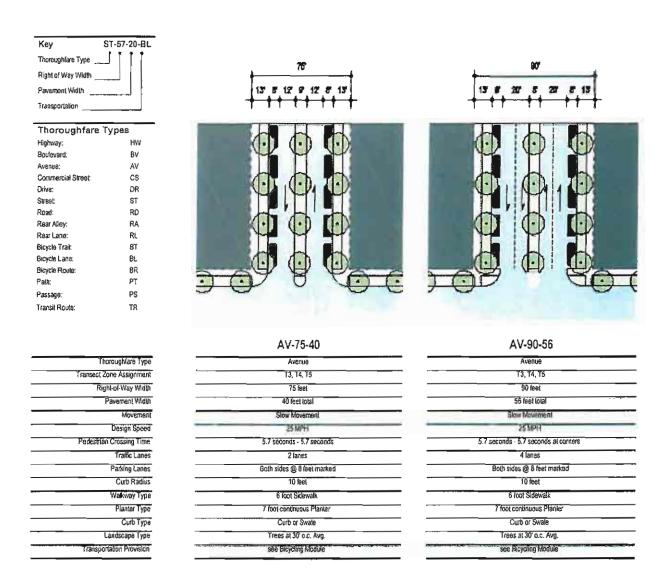
Thoroughfare Type
Transect Zone Assignment
Right-of-Way Width
Pavement Width
Movement
Design Speed
Pedestrian Crossing Time
Traffic Lanes
Parking Lanes
Curb Radius
Walkway Type
Planter Type
Curb Type
Landscape Type
Transportation Provision

CS-60-34
Commercial Street
T 6, T 6
60 leet
34 feet
Slow Movement
20 MPH
9.7 seconds
2 lanes
Both sides @ 7 feel marked
10 feet
13 foot Sidewalk
4x4" free well
Curb
Trees at 30' o.c. Avg.
see Bicycling Module

CS-80-44
Commercial Street
T5, T6
80 feet
44 feet
Free Movement
25 MPH
8 seconds at corners
2 lanes
Both sides @ 8 feet marked
10 feet
18 fool Sidewalk
4x4" tree well
Curb
Trees at 30° o.c. Avg.
see Bicycling Module

SMARTCODE

TABLE 3H Thoroughfares With 75 and 90 Foot Widths



SCHEDULE S

TABLE 3I Thoroughfares With 80 and 100 Foot Widths

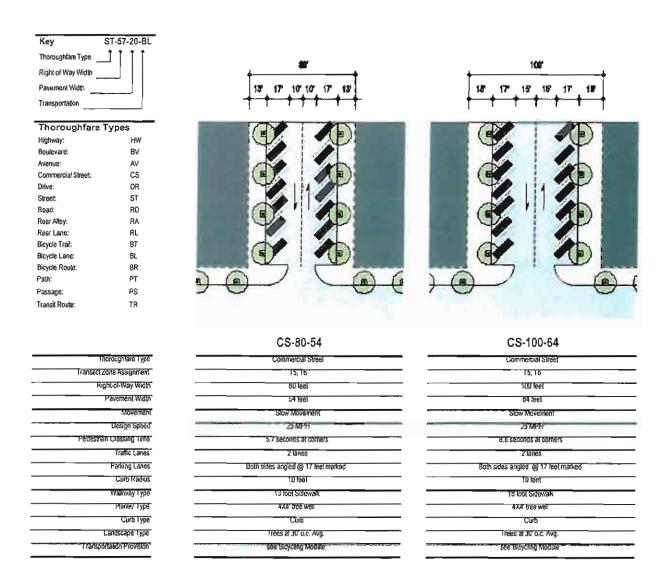


TABLE 4: Public Frontages - General. The Public Frontage is the area between the private Lot line and the edge of the vehicular lanes. Dimensions are given in Table 5.

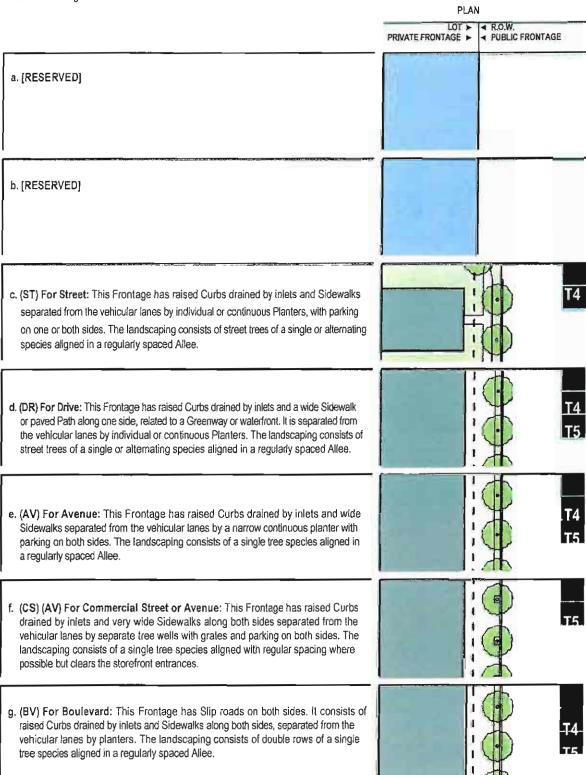


TABLE 5: Public Frontages - Specific. This Table assembles prescriptions and dimensions for the Public Frontage elements - Curbs, walkways and Planters - relative to specific Thoroughfare types within Transect Zones.

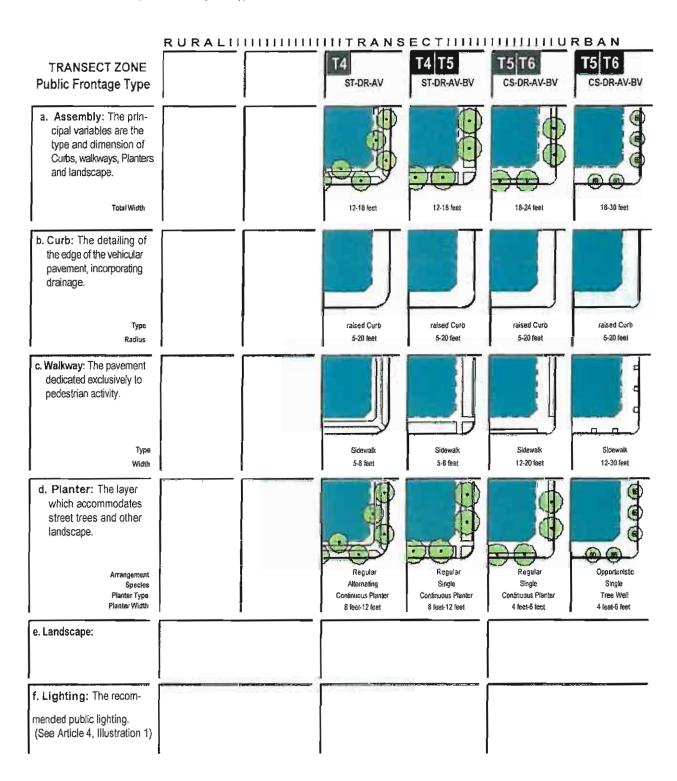
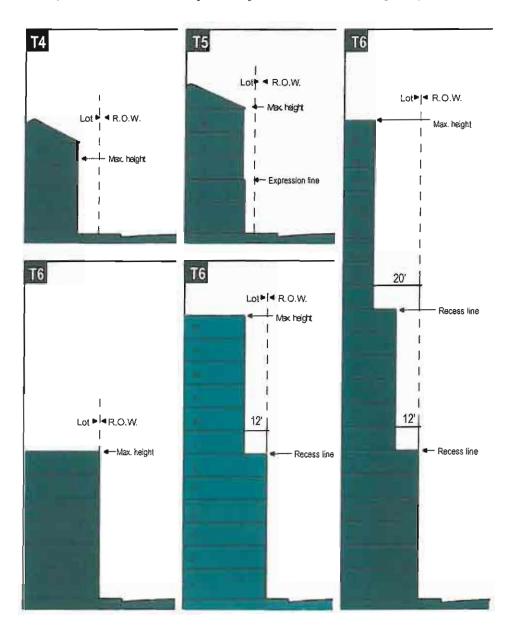


TABLE 6: Private Frontages. The Private Frontage is the area between the building Facades and the Lot lines.

	SECTION	PLAN
	LOT ▶ ∢ R.O.W. PRIVATE ▶ ∢ PIBLIC FRONTAGE FRONTAGE	LOT > < R.O.W. PRIVATE > < PUBLIC FRONTAGE
a. [RESERVED]	THOMPAGE THOMPAGE	THOUTHOU THOUTHOU
b. Porch & Fence: a planted Frontage wherein the Facade is set back from the Frontage Line with an attached porch permitted to Encroach. A fence at the Frontage line maintains street spatial definition. Porches shall be no less than 8 feet deep.		T4
c. Terrace or Lightwell: a Frontage wherein the Facade is set back from the Frontage line by an elevated Terrace or a sunken Light- well. This type buffers Residential use from urban Sidewalks and removes the private yard from public encroachment. Terraces are suitable for conversion to outdoor cafes. Syn: Dooryard.		T4 T5
d. Forecourt: a Frontage wherein a portion of the Facade is close to the Frontage Line and the central portion is set back. The Forecourt created is suitable for vehicular drop-offs. This type should be allocated in conjunction with other Frontage types. Large trees within the Forecourts may overhang the Sidewalks.		T4 T5 T6
Stoop: a Frontage wherein the Facade is aligned close to the Frontage Line with the first Story elevated from the Sidewalk sufficiently to secure privacy for the windows. The entrance is usually an exterior stair and landing. This type is recommended for ground-floor Residential use.		T4 T5 T6
f. Shopfront: a Frontage wherein the Facade is aligned close to the Frontage Line with the building entrance at Sidewalk grade. This type is conventional for Retail use. It has a substantial glazing on the Sidewalk level and an awning that should overlap the Sidewalk to within 2 feet of the Curb. Syn: Retail Frontage.		T4 T5 T6
g. Gallery: a Frontage wherein the Facade is aligned close to the Frontage line with an attached cantilevered shed or a lightweight colonnade overlapping the Sidewalk. This type is conventional for Retail use. The Gallery shall be no less than 10 feet wide and should overlap the Sidewalk to within 2 feet of the Curb.		T5 T6
h. Arcade: a Frontage wherein the Facade is a colonnade that overlaps the Sidewalk, while the Facade at Sidewalk level remains at the Frontage line. This type is conventional for Retail use. The Arcade shall be no less than 12 feet wide and should overlap the Sidewalk to within 2 feet of the Curb.		T5 T6

TABLE 7: Building Configuration. This Table shows the Configurations for different building heights for each Transect Zone. Recess Lines and Expression Lines shall occur on higher buildings as shown. N = maximum height as specified in Table 11.



- Building height shall be measured in number of Stories, excluding attics and raised basements. Height limits also do not apply to masts, belfries, clock towers, chimney flues, water tanks, elevator bulkheads and similar structures.
 - 2. Stories may not exceed 14 feet in height from finished floor to finished floor, except for a first floor Commercial Function which shall be a minimum of 11 feet and may be a maximum of 25 feet.
- Height shall be measured from the average Enfronting Sidewalk grade to the upper-Most eave of a main pitched roof (not of a domer), or to the uppermost roof deck (not the top of parapet) of a flat roof.
- 4. T6 Recess lines shall be required if a Building exceeds 6 floors. The Recess line shall be at the 6th floor and shall be 12 ft. from the property line. If the Building exceeds 12 floors, a second Recess line shall be required at the 13th floor and shall be 20 ft. from the property line.

TABLE 8: Building Disposition. This Table approximates the location of the structure relative to the boundaries of each individual Lot, establishing suitable basic building types for each Transect Zone.

a. Edgeyard: A building that occupies the center of its Lot with Setbacks on all sides. T4 This is the least urban of types as the front yard sets it back from the Frontage, while the side yards weaken the spatial definition of the public Thoroughfare space. The front yard is intended to be visually continuous with the yards of adjacent buildings. The rear yard can be secured for privacy by fences and a well-placed Backbuilding and/or Outbuilding. b. Sideyard: A building that occupies one side of the Lot with the Setback to the other side. A shallow Frontage Setback defines a more urban condition. If the adjacent building is similar with a blank party wall, the yard can be quite private. If a Sideyard House abuts a neighboring Sideyard House, the type is known as a twin or double house. c. Rearyard: A building that occupies the full Frontage, leaving the rear of the Lot as the sole yard. This is a very urban type as the continuous Facade steadily defines the public Thoroughfare. The rear Elevations may be articulated for Functional purposes. In its residential form, this type is the Rowhouse. In its Commercial form, the rear yard can accommodate substantial parking; these may be live-work or loft buildings. d. Courtyard: A building that occupies the boundaries of its Lot while internally defining one or more private patios. This is the most urban of types, as it is able to shield the private realm from all sides while strongly defining the public Thoroughfare. Because of its ability to accommodate incompatible activities, masking them from all sides, it is recommended for workshops, Lodging and schools. The high security provided by the continuous enclosure is useful for crime-prone areas. e. Specialized: A building that is not subject to categorization. Buildings dedicated to SD manufacturing and transportation are often distorted by the trajectories of machinery. Ø Civic buildings, which may express the aspirations of institutions, may be included.

TABLE 9A OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS					
BUILDING FUNCTION/LAND USE	TRANSECT ZONE 4	TRANSECT ZONES 5 & 6			
Residential	1.5/dwelling	1.0/dwelling			
Lodging	1.0/bedroom	1.0/bedroom			
Office	3.0/1000 sq. ft.	2.0/1000 sg. ft.			
Retail	4.0/1000 sq. ft.	3.0/1000 sq. ft.			
Civic	* or to be determined b	y Warrant			
Other	* or be determined by \	Warrant			
* See Article 3, Subsection 3.7.3					

TABLE 9B SHARED PARKING STANDARD						
Land Use	With Land Use					
	Residential	Lodging	Office	Commercial	Civic	Other
Residential	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2	* -	*
Lodging	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.3	*	*
Office	1.4	<u>1.7</u>	1.0	1.2	*	*
Commercial	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	*	*
Civic	*	*	*	*	1.0	*
Other	*	*	*	*	* -	1.0
* = To be determined by Warrant						

- The Shared Parking Standards Table provides the method for calculating shared parking for buildings with more than on Use type. It refers to the parking requirements that appear in Table 9-a.
- The parking required for any two Land Uses on a Lot is calculated by dividing the number of spaces required by the lesser of the two uses by an appropriate factor from this Table and adding the result to the greater use parking requirements.
- For example, for a building with a Residential Use requiring 100 spaces and a Commercial Use requiring 20 spaces, the 20 spaces divided by the sharing factor of 1.2 would reduce the total requirement to 100 plus 16 spaces.

TABLE 9C OFF-STREET PARKING STANDARDS						
-	Access Aisle Width					
Parking Angle	One-way	traffic	One-way	traffic	Two-way	traffic
	Single loaded	1	Double Load	led	Double Loaded	<u>i</u>
90	23.0 feet		23.0 feet		23.0 feet	
<u>60</u>	12.8 feet		11.8 fe	<u>et</u>	19.3 feet	
<u>45</u>	10.8 fe	<u>et</u>	9.5 fe	et	18.5 feet	
Parallel 10.0 feet		10.0 fe	eet	20.0 feet		
Standard stall: 8.5 feet x 18 feet minimum						

• Driveways shall have a minimum of 10 feet of paved width of a one-way drive and 20 feet for a two-way drive for parking areas providing 10 or more stalls.

- Pedestrian entrances shall be at least 3 feet from stall, driveway or access aisle.
- Allowable slopes, paving and drainage per Florida Building Code.
- Off-street Parking facilities shall have a vertical clearance of 7 feet. Where such a facility is to be used by trucks or loading Uses, the minimum shall be 12 feet Residential and 15 feet Commercial an Industrial.
- For landscaping requirements of parking lots, refer to LDR Schedule J, Part 2.0, Section 2.5

TABLE 9D LOADING BERTH STANDARDS IN T-5 AND T6						
Land use	Size in Square Feet	Berth size	Loading Berths			
Residential	25,000 - 500,000	420 square feet	1 per first 100 units			
		240 square feet	1 per each fraction of 100			
	E00 000 i	000 61	4 man Front 400 comits			
	500,000+	660 square feet	1 per first 100 units			
		240 square feet	1 per each fraction of 100			
Lodging	<u>25,000 – 500,000</u>	420 square feet	1 per 300 rooms			
		240 square feet	1 per 100 rooms			
	500,000+	660 square feet	1 per each fraction of 100			
		240 square feet	1 per each fraction of 100			
Office	25,000 - 500,000	420 square feet	1 per 50,000 square feet of			
Commercial			fraction thereof			
<u>Industrial</u>						

Notes:

- Residential 240 square feet = 10 feet * 20 feet * 12 feet
- Commercial 420 square feet = 12 feet * 35 feet * 15 feet
- Residential loading berths shall be set back a distance equal to their length
- One Commercial berth may be substituted by 2 residential berths

TABLE 10: Civic Space.

a. Park: An Open Space, available for unstructured recreation. A Park may be independent of surrounding building Frontages. Its landscape shall consist of paths and trails, waterbodies, woodland and open shelters, all naturalistically disposed. Urban Parks are frequently lineal, following the trajectories of natural corridors. The minimum size shall be 5 acres. b. Green: An open Space, available for unstructured recreation. A Green may be spatially defined by landscaping rather than building Frontages. Its landscape shall consist of lawn and trees, naturalistically disposed. The minimum size shall be ½ acre and the maximum size shall be 8 acres. c. Square: An open Space available for unstructured recreation and Civic purposes. A Square is spatially defined by building Frontages. Its landscape shall consist of paths, lawns and trees, formally disposed. Squares shall be located at the inter-section of important Thoroughfares. The minimum size shall be 1/2 acre and the **T6** maximum size shall be 5 acres. d. Plaza: An open Space available for Civic purposes and Commercial activities. a Plaza shall be spatially defined by building Frontages. Its landscape shall consist primarily of pavement. Trees are optional. Plazas should be located at the intersection of important streets. The minimum size shall be 1/2 acre and the maximum size shall be 2 acres. e. Playground: An open Space designed and equipped for the recreation of children. a playground should be fenced and may include an open shelter. Playgrounds shall be interspersed within Residential areas and may be placed within a Block. Playgrounds may be included within parks and greens. There shall be no minimum or maximum size.

TABLE 11: SmartCode Summary

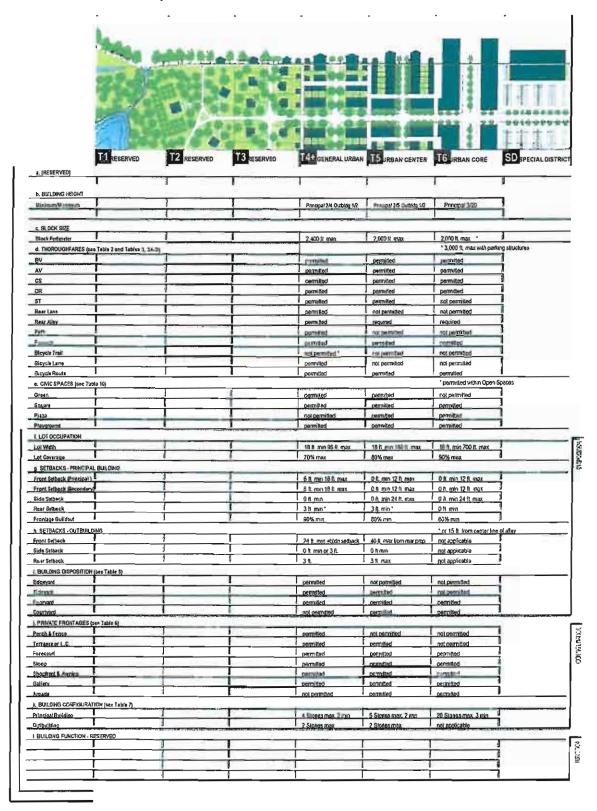
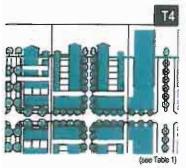


TABLE 12A: Form-Based Code Graphics - T4



BUILDING FUNCTION (See Base Zoning District)

4 stories max, 2 min
2 slories max.

a. Lot Width	18 ft min 96 ft max				
b. Lot Coverage	70% max				
BUILDING DISPOSITION (see Table 8)					

a. Edgeyard	permitted	
b. Sideyard	permitted	
c. Rearyard	permitted	
d. Courtvard	not permitted	

SETBACKS - PRINCIPAL	BUILDING	
a. Front Setback (P)	6 ft. min. 18 ft. max.	
b. Front Setback (S)	6 ft. min. 18 ft. max	
c. Side Setback	0 ft. min.	
d. Rear Setback	3 ft. min.*	
e. Frontage Buildout	60% min at setback	

SETBACKS - OUTBUILDING			
a. Front Setback	24 ft, min. + bildg. setback		
b. Side Setback	0 ft min, or 3 ft		
c. Rear Setback	3 ft. min		

See Table 6)
not permitted
permitted
permitted
permitted
permitted
permitted
permitted
not permitted

Refer to Summary Table 11

PARKING PROVISIONS	

PRIVATE FRONTAGES /con Table 5)

See Table 9

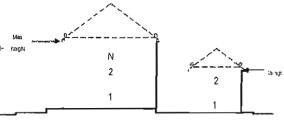
* or 15 ft. from center line of alley

Graphics are illustrative only. Refer to metrics for Setback and height information.

"N" stands for any Stories above those shown, up to the maximum. Refer to metrics for exact minimums and maximums.

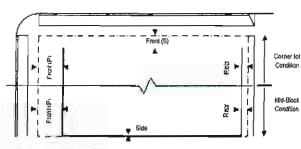
BUILDING CONFIGURATION

- Building height shall be measure in number of Stories, excluding attic and raised basements.
- Stories may not exceed 14 feet in height from finished floor to finished floor or ceiling, except for a first floor Commercial Function which must be a minimum of 11 ft with a 25 maximum.
- Height shall be measured to the eave or roof deck as specified on Table 7.



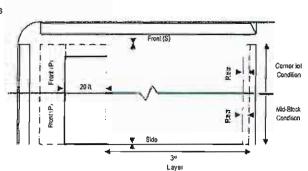
SETBACKS - PRINCIPAL BUILDING

- The Facades and Elevations of Principal Buildings shall be setback from the Lot ilnes as shown.
- Facades shall be built along the Principal Frontage to the minimum specified width in the table.



SETBACKS - OUTBUILDING

 The Elevations of the Outbuilding shall be distanced from the lot lines as shown.



PARKING PLACEMENT

- Uncovered parking spaces may be provided within the 3rd Layer as shown in the diagram (see Table 13d).
- Covered parking shall be provided within the 3rd Layer as shown in the diagram (see Table 13d).
- Trash containers shall be stored within the 3rd Layer.

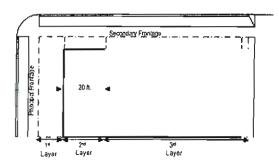
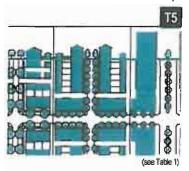


TABLE 12B: Form-Based Code Graphics - T5



BUILDING FUNCTIO	M (288	8828	Zoning	Listricti
	_!			
	_1			
17.000	T			

BUILDING CONFIGURATION (See 1808 /)		
a. Principal Building	5 stories max. 2 min.	
	2 stories max.	

GUILDING CONCICUIDATION (*** Table 31

b. Lot Coverage

d. Courtyard

LOT OCCUPATION		
a Lot Width	18 ft min	180 ft max

80% max

permitted

BUILDING DISPOSITION (see Table 8)		
a. Edgevard	not permitted	
b. Sideyard	permitted	
c. Rearyard	permitted	

a. Front Setback (P)	0 ft. min. 12 ft. max.
a. Front Setback (S)	0 ft min, 12 ft, max.
b. Side Setback	0 ft. min. 24 ft. max.
c. Rear Setback	3 ft. min.*
d. Frontage Buildout	80% min at setback

SETBACKS - OUTBUILDING		
a. Front Setback	40 ft. max. from rear prop.	
b. Side Setback	0 ft. min.	
c. Rear Setback	3 ft. max.	

PRIVATE FRONTAGES (see Table 6)
a Common lawn	not permitted
b. Porch & Fence	not permitted
c. Terrace or L.C.	permitted
d. Forecourt	permitted
e. Stoop	permitted
f. Shortfront & awning	gemilted
g. Gallery	permitted
h. Arcade	permitted
	Refer to Summary Table 11

PARKING PROVISION	C

See Table 9

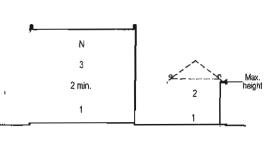
or 15 ft, from center line of alley

Graphics are illustrative only. Refer to metrics for Setback and height information.

"N" stands for any Stories above those shown, up to the maximum. Refer to metrics for exact minimums and maximums.

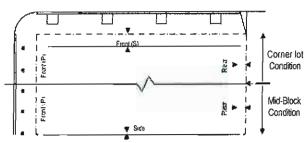
BUILDING CONFIGURATION

- Building height shall be measured in number of Stories, excluding attics and raised basements.
- Stories may not exceed 14 feet in height from finished floor to finished floor or roof, except for a first floor Commercial Function which must be a minimum of 11 ft with a maximum of 25 ft.
- Height shall be measured to the eave or roof deck as specified on Table 7
- Expression Lines shall be as shown on Table 7.



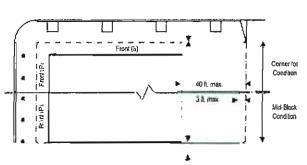
SETBACKS - PRINCIPAL BUILDING

- The Facades and elevations of Principal Buildings shall be setback from the Lot lines as shown.
- Facades shall be built along the Principal Frontage to the minimum specified width in the Table under Setbacks - Principal Building d.



SETBACKS - OUTBUILDING

 The Elevations of the Outbuilding shall be distanced from the Lot lines as shown.



PARKING PLACEMENT

- Uncovered parking spaces may be provided within the 3rd Layer as shown in the diagram (see Table 13d),
- Covered parking shall be provided within the 3rd Layer as shown in the diagram (see Table 13d).
- Trash containers shall be stored within the 3rd Layer.

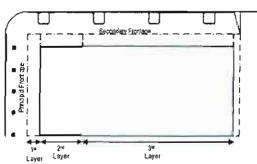
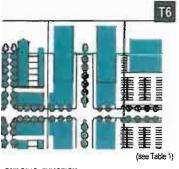


TABLE 12C: Form-Based Code Graphics - T6



UNCTION	(see	Base	Zoning	District)
	Т			
	-			
	T	-		
	UNCTION	UNCTION (see	UNCTION (see Base	UNCTION (see Base Zoning

BUILDING CONFIGURATION (see Table 7)

a. Principal Building

I N/A			
LOT OCCUPATION			
18 ft. min 700 ft. max			
90% max			

20 stories max. 3 min.

u. Lut Coverage	# 40 xe tilidy		
BUILDING DISPOSITION	(see Table 8)		
a. Edgeyard	not permitted		
p. Sideyard	not permitted		
c. Rearyard	permitted		
d. Courtyard	permitted		
SETBACKS - PRINCIPAL	BUILDING		
a. Front Setback (P)	0 ft. min. 12 ft. max.		
a Frant Cathook (C)	(C) 04 min 12 f mm		

a. Front Setback (P)	(P) 0 ft. min. 12 ft. max.		
a. Front Setback (S)	0 ft. min. 12 ft. max.		
b Side Setback	0 ft min. 24 ft. max.		
c. Rear Setback	0 ft. min.		
d. Frontage Buildout	80% min, at setback		

a. FIGH	I NVA		
b. Side	N/A		
c. Rear	N/A		
PRIVATE FRONTAGES	(see Table 6)		
a. Common lawn	and the second section is		
	not permitted	_	

b. Porch & Fence	not permitted	
c. Terrace or L.C.	not permitted	
d, Forecourt	permitted	
e. Stoop	pennitted	
f. Shoofront & awning	permitted	
g_Gallery	permitted	
b, Arcade	permitted	

Refer to Summary Table 11

PARKING PROVISIONS	
See Table 9	

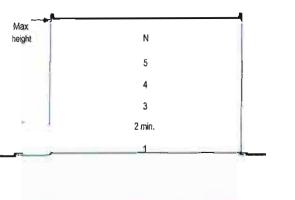
* or 15 ft. from center line of alley

Graphics are illustrative only. Refer to metrics for Setback and height information.

"N" stands for any Stories above those shown, up to the maximum. Refer to metrics for exact minimums and maximums.

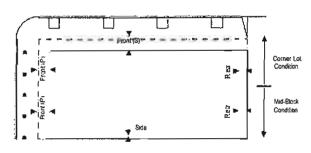
BUILDING CONFIGURATION

- Building height shall be measured in number of Stories, excluding attics and raised basements.
- Stories may not exceed 14 feet in height from finished floor to finished floor or roof, except for a first floor Commercial Function which must be a minimum of 11 ft with a maximum of 25 ft.
- Height shall be measured to the eave or roof deck as specified on Table 7.
- Setbacks and Recess Lines shall be as shown on Table 7.



SETBACKS - PRINCIPAL BUILDING

- The Facades and Elevations of Principal Buildings shall be setback from the Lot lines as shown.
- Facades shall be built along the Principal Frontage to the minimum specified width in the table.



PARKING PLACEMENT

- Uncovered parking spaces may be provided within the 3rd Layer as shown in the diagram (see Table 13d)
- Covered parking shall be provided within the 3rd Layer as shown in the diagram (see table 13d).
- Trash containers shall be stored within the 3rd Layer.

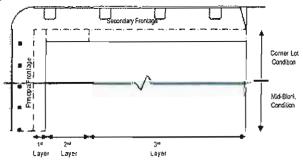
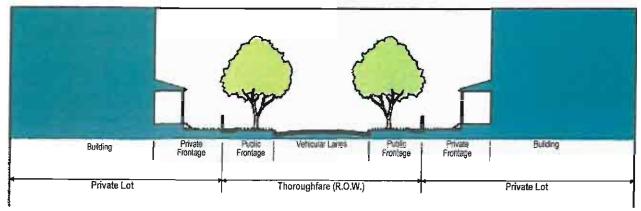
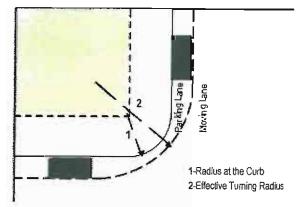


TABLE 13: DEFINITIONS ILLUSTRATED

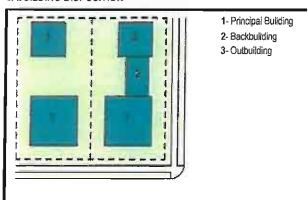
a. THOROUGHFARE & FRONTAGES



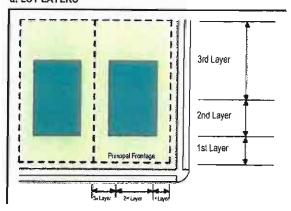
b. TURNING RADIUS



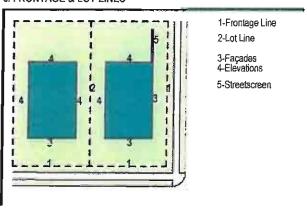
c. BUILDING DISPOSITION



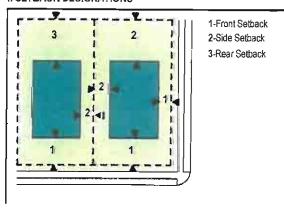
d. LOT LAYERS



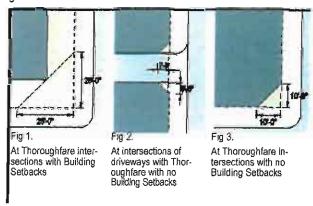
e. FRONTAGE & LOT LINES

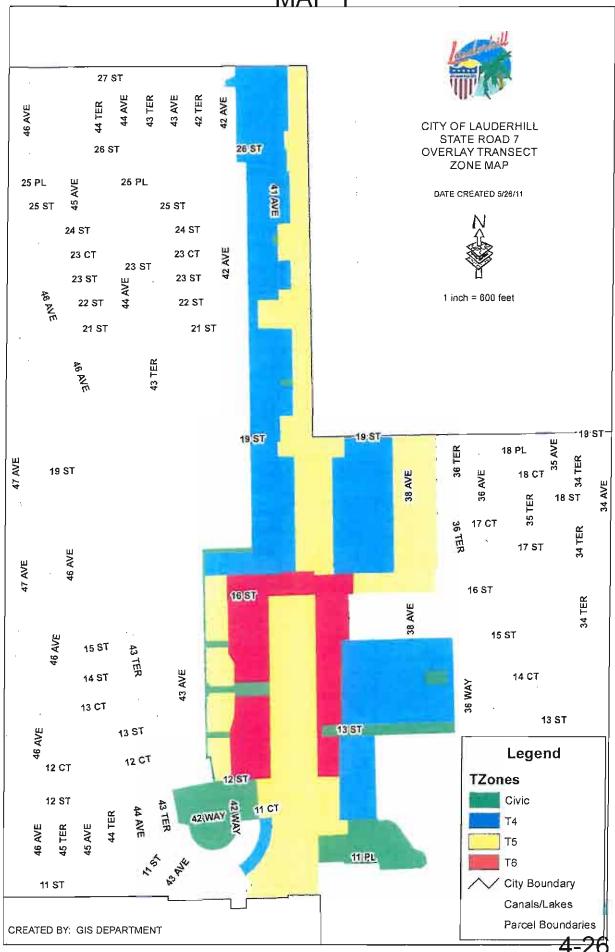


f. SETBACK DESIGNATIONS



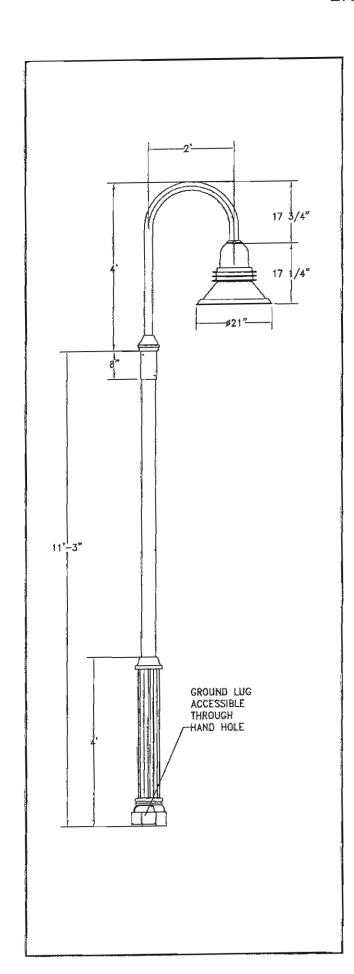
g. VISIBILITY TRIANGLE

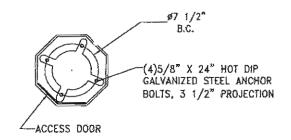




MAP 2 CITY OF LAUDERHILL STATE ROAD 7 CONNECTIONS PLAN MAP Map No. 2 1 inch = 600 feet DATE CREATED 5/26/11 Legend Connections **TZones** Civic Т5 Т6 City Boundary Parcel Boundaries CREATED BY-GIS DEPARTMENT

ILLUSTRATION I LIGHT POLE





BASE FOOTPRINT

ALL CAST ALUMINUM PARTS ARE COPPER FREE ALLOY A356 ALL EXTRUDED ALUMINUM PARTS ARE ALLOY 6061-T6

LENS: CLEAR TEPERED GLASS OFFICS: TYPE III LED LENSES

LIGHT SOURCE: 48 WATT LED ENGINE AND DRIVERS COMBINATION

VOLTAGE: 120 VOLTS Hz: 60

ELECTRICAL OPTIONS: LSP (LIGHTNING SURGE PROTECTOR)

FIXTURE SHALL BE NRTL LISTED FOR WET LOCATION FASTENERS: ALL FASTENERS ARE STAINLESS STEEL (TAMPER RESISTANT OPTIONAL, SPANNER HD (SNAKE EYE) SPECIAL TOOL REQUIRED, NOT PROVIDED)

FINISH: BEACOTE V
POLYESTHER POWDER COAT ELECTROSTATICALLY APPLIED AND THERMOCURED.
COLOR BASIC BLACK